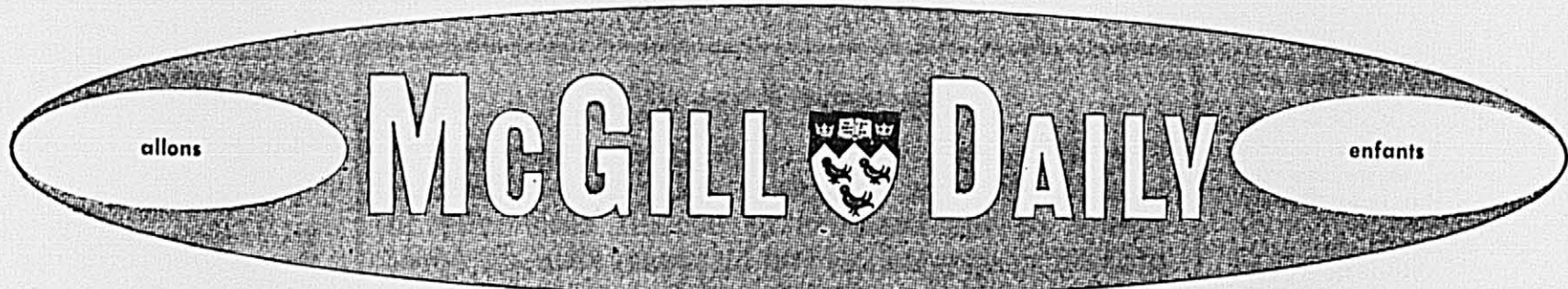


STUDENTS PROTEST



Students packed the 650-seat Leacock Building Auditorium Friday to plan a course of action, described below, to combat the proposed fee increase. Crowds estimated at 600 listened to the proceedings through loudspeakers in the halls outside.



Vol. 54 — No. 97

MONTREAL, MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1965

3 cents

schedule

- 1 pm —
Rally on Lower Campus.
- 1:45 pm —
March to Place Ville Marie.
- 2 pm —
Addresses by Faculty Members, PVM.
- 3 pm —
Presentation of the petition; Arts Bldg. sit-in begins.

Lévesque gives government view on tuition increase at rally

The Honourable René Lévesque will address a rally on Lower Campus today, to open a day of student action protesting the proposed fee increase.

M. Lévesque will be given a brief for the Quebec Cabinet, outlining the Students' Society's objections to the increase.

Students will then march to Place Ville Marie, where they will be addressed by Political Science Professor Charles Taylor, other faculty members, and student leaders, and then march back to campus.

The final action of the day is a sit-in outside the Board Room in the Arts Building, as the Board of Governors meets. A petition protesting the increase, circulated on campus since Friday, will be presented to the Governors.

This programme follows the main lines approved by an Emergency Meeting of the Students' Society last Friday.

The original plan called for a march to M. Lévesque's office in the Quebec Hydro Building. It was re-routed after M. Lévesque said he would come to McGill to address the students, since he felt that if students wished to meet with a Cabinet minister to discuss a legitimate issue, the minister should be readily available.

M. Lévesque's speech, which begins at 1 pm sharp, will be followed by a march to Place Ville Marie at 1:45, to bring our cause to the attention of the public. Students will carry placards and banners distributed by parade officials on the Lower Campus before M. Lévesque speaks, and 2,000 extra copies of this edition of the *Daily* will be distributed to the public along the route of the march.

At the Place, members of the Faculty and student leaders will address the stu-

dents and passers-by. The parade will then return to the Arts Building, in time for the beginning of the sit-in at 3 pm.

At the same time, Students' Society President Saeed Mirza will present a petition protesting the increase to Dr. Robertson, to be passed on to the Governors during their meeting. The petition will be available for signing at booths in the Engineering and Arts Buildings and Students' Union between 9 am and 12.

Students will bring books to study during the sit-in, acting in a disciplined and orderly manner. Parade officials will be in charge of conduct on the march and sit-in; students are asked to refer any questions to them, and to be guided by their decisions.

Sign! March! Sit!

see page 3

MARCH 22, 1965

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The Day

The action which has been planned for today has been decided on after a good deal of careful thought. There are three main objectives. Firstly, we wish to remind the Provincial Government of its promises to the electorate; secondly, we want to encourage the Board of Governors to put more pressure on the government; thirdly, we want to present our case to the public.

Perhaps the third objective is the one which needs to be treated most cautiously. At a time when in other parts of this con-

tinental, basic human rights are being endangered, it may well seem to the general public that our demands are piffling. It is important, therefore, that our case is presented not as McGill students versus government, but as the spearhead of a movement towards a genuine democratization of our society. Admittedly, what we are asking for at this time is that fees be frozen at the present level; we are not asking that free education be implemented next year. But it would be unrealistic as well as illogical to hide the fact that ultimately we consider free education to be a major step in the demo-

cratization process. In this regard, it should be noted that the aim of free education is compatible with the aims of the government. However, if the present administration in Quebec considers that this objective is a necessary one for 1978, we cannot understand why it is not a necessary one now.

The case presented to the people of Montreal, then, is that we are beginning a struggle the outcome of which is of vital concern to them as parents and citizens. The mounting cost of education is a trend which cannot be allowed to continue; in our view it runs contrary to the way in which society is developing; it endangers the health of the community in purely economic terms; and it can only act as a limiting influence on future developments.

The entire Canadian student body, and indeed a considerable section of the public at large, including our own faculty members, are anxiously watching the outcome of today's events. It follows that we have a tremendous responsibility to conduct ourselves in a dignified manner during both the march and the sit-in. Our case is a good one; we are resolved to carry it through firmly and manfully to the Board of Governors, to the Quebec government, and to the public.

what we're doing... and why

In spite of the unprecedented attendance at Friday's Open Meeting, some students and members of the public may be confused about today's activities. Both the purpose of the protest and the methods proposed to express it are the subject of much scepticism and, far worse, ignorance.

The major issue under dispute is the projected fee raise. Our opposition to this measure must be expressed to three different bodies: (1) the Quebec government, personified today by M. Lévesque (2) the McGill administration (3) the people of Quebec. We address each of these groups with a special purpose.

The Lesage government came to power on a promise for Free Education. Five years later, we are confronted with a fee raise. The conclusion to be drawn from these facts is obvious. However, upon receiving from Quebec a sum less than was originally demanded, the administration did not appeal to the government, but announced a fee raise of a hundred dollars per student.

Our opposition to the government must be seen against this background. We are demanding of M. Lévesque that the cabinet he represents make up the present deficit. But our final position vis-à-vis the government is conditional upon the action taken by the administration.

The McGill administration, for the second time in three years, has announced a fee raise. Rather than insisting the Quebec government make up the deficit, it has chosen to count on

sit-in during today's meeting of the Board of Governors. Its purpose is to illustrate our support of a decision by the meeting to appeal to Quebec. If it fails to make such a decision, the Mc-

Message from CUS

The Canadian Union of Students, representing 120,000 students, supports fully the legitimate action of the students of McGill University in protesting any tuition fee increase. CUS deplores the action of the administration and government in raising fees at this late date and without prior consultation with the students. The Union continues to demand that fees be frozen until the Canada Student Means Survey allows assessment of students' ability to pay. Rest assured that CUS will mobilize student support throughout Canada to back your stand.

Jean BAZIN,
President,
Canadian Union of Students.

the affluence and apathy of the students to supply the needed funds from their own pockets.

Contrary to their wildest expectations, we will not tolerate a fee increase. We therefore intend to stage a

Gill administration must lose the faith of its students. The sit-in is an essential means of showing our determination not to pay more fees and of indicating the obvious alternative.

Our demands directly affect the public at large, who along with their children, are potential candidates for university entrance. They pay taxes and choose the government which decides the manner of their distribution. These taxes will contribute to the payment of our fees; this government will finally decide our fate. The number of people who can receive higher education is in direct proportion to the cost of tuition.

As our cause affects all Quebecers, it is imperative that we publicize it to the utmost. This is the reason for the march to Place Ville Marie and the distribution of the Daily to the public. A logical extension of the normal forms of publicity, it is essential to our success.

Mac students join march

A contingent of Macdonald students numbering nearly 100 will arrive by bus at 1 pm today to take part in the Students' Society demonstration against the proposed fee increase.

Geoffrey Chislett, president-elect of the 1,700 member Macdonald Student Society, will lead the group. "The changeover in the executive has prevented the Macdonald Council from organizing a larger group, but the Council members and the campus is definitely opposed to any fee increase" said Chislett. "We can no more pay \$100 than the rest of McGill's students."

The matter of fees has yet to come before an official meeting of the Council but a straw vote indicates that "they will ratify McGill's demonstrations, right through to a march on Quebec" according to Chislett.

Monthly government grants were suspended recently for the students and no definite proposals have been advanced to replace the subsidies. "Many Mac students are from out of town and their total costs invariably exceed \$1,000" said Chislett. "We can't manage another \$100 — we're close to the line as it is."

Free education merely another campaign promise?

The Emergency Meeting of the Students' Society last Friday revealed the fact that the students are unanimous in their opposition to the fee raise decided upon by the Board of Governors. The details of the Student Action Day appear elsewhere in this Daily. This is not an attempt to fight the Board of Governors, the Administration, or the Provincial Government, but rather a sincere effort to expose the true facts. The Lesage Government promised free education in 1960. Was this merely an election promise? Fees were raised in 1962, and are being raised again next year. Is a fee raise every three years bringing us closer to the avowed goal of free education?

The impression that we shall give to the general public and to the University depends upon each one of

you. We must be disciplined and orderly, and we must quietly and effectively express our concern over this issue. Any incidents which would mar the day will be magnified and will subvert our aims.

We must at no time try to resist authority and must respect the instructions of the Administration. Remember we are getting together not to defy the Administration or protest against any individual or organization, but we are attempting to bring our just cause to the notice of everyone in the University, to the public, and to the Provincial Government.

Saeed MIRZA,
President,
Students' Society.



Education for everyone — not only us

L'AGEUM vous appuie...

L'éducation est un droit et non pas un privilège. Vous avez déjà entendu souvent cette phrase prononcée par des politiciens et même, à l'occasion, par certains administrateurs d'université. C'est un principe des plus fondamentaux pour l'AGEUM et nous ne cesserons jamais de lutter pour la démocratisation de l'enseignement. Si la société veut produire des chefs responsables et non des exploités comme nous en avons trop souvent exemple, il faut absolument développer chez chacun cet idéal de service à la collectivité. Or ceci ne pourra se réaliser sans que l'on fasse éclater la ségrégation des classes qui existe actuellement. Tant que l'argent demeurera la clef qui ouvre la porte de l'université, il ne sera pas surprenant de voir les gradués tenter de récupérer le temps et l'argent qu'ils ont dû investir pour étudier. Et cela s'effectuera inévitablement sur le dos des ouvriers. Cette situation doit disparaître au plus tôt, et seule la gratuité scolaire avec l'allocation d'études peu-

vent assurer que nous aurons l'accessibilité générale à l'éducation supérieure. Le Québec ne peut se permettre de perdre un seul talent à ce point tournant de son histoire.

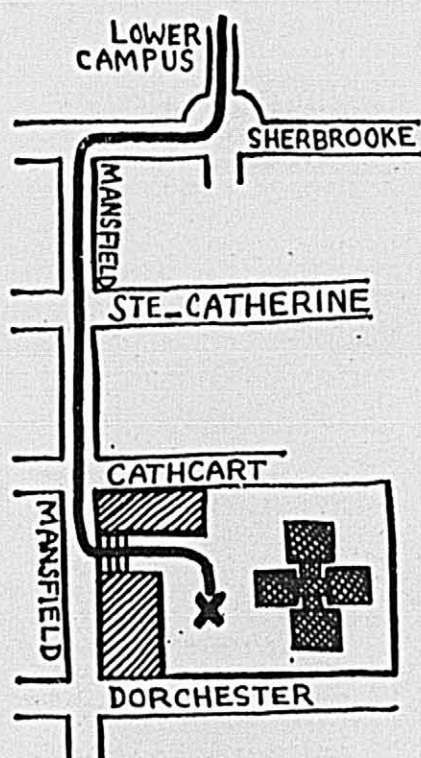
Voilà donc pourquoi nous sympathisons avec ce qui vous arrive aujourd'hui. Nous comprenons votre problème pour l'avoir vécu nous-même il n'y a pas si longtemps. Et qui sait si nous n'aurons pas à lutter à notre tour contre une nouvelle augmentation des frais de scolarité? Une suggestion, si vous le permettez. Pourquoi ne pas d'abord convaincre les professeurs et l'administration du bien-fondé de votre cause. Il importe au plus haut point que toute la communauté universitaire se mette d'accord sur cette question. Certaines déclarations publiques contre la gratuité scolaire, venant d'un de vos administrateurs les plus éminents, nous portent à croire qu'on n'a pas encore accepté le rôle d'une université dans la société.

Par votre action concrète aujourd'hui en manifestant contre cette augmentation des frais de scolarité, vous prenez vos responsabilités de citoyen-étudiant québécois. L'AGEUM ne peut que se réjouir de vos efforts et vous souhaiter un succès complet dans vos revendications.

Robert PANET-RAYMOND,

Vice-Président aux Affaires Publiques,
Association Générale des Etudiants de
l'Université de Montréal (A.G.E.U.M.).

The March



This is the route of the March to Place Ville Marie, which leaves the Lower Campus at 1:45 pm.

instructions

- 1 pm** — Rally on Lower Campus to be addressed by the Honourable René Lévesque and student leaders.
- 1:45** — March to Place Ville Marie to present our case to the Montreal public.
- 2 pm** — Addresses by faculty members and student leaders.
- 3 pm** — Petition presented to Dr. Robertson.
- Sit-in commences on first floor of Arts Building.

- Officials should collect their armbands and instructions from the SEC office from 9-12.
- The purpose of the sit-in is to indicate to the Board of Governors the concern felt by students over the proposed fee raise, and to demonstrate that the students will support all efforts of the Administration to obtain additional funds from the Government.
- The sit-in aims not at obstruction but at support. It is to be silent; students are advised to bring books and to study. The student officials will be in charge and students are asked to respect their instructions.
- Students are still needed to take care of final preparations; they should come to the Union at 9 am.

Can you write your name?

The petitions stating our protest to the fee raise are vital to our success. The number of names they bear will indicate the vehemence of our opposition to the proposed increases in tuition and therefore determine how our demands are to be met.

Every student who agrees with these demands should sign a petition immediately; they are to be presented to the Board of Governors during their meeting this afternoon. Petitions may be signed at booths in the Arts Building, the Engineering Building and in the Students' Union between 9 am and 12 today. All petitions already in circulation must be returned to these booths by noon or to the SEC office in the Union by 1 pm at the very latest.

It is impossible to underestimate the importance of these petitions in today's

action. Unless the number of signatures equals that of the students at the rally, on the march and at the sit-in, our appeal will fail. Most students oppose the fee increase; the logic of the dollar is hard to escape. But many have not realized the importance of collective and direct action in expressing this opposition. It is no longer feasible for the individual student to rely on inadequate bursaries and scholarships to complete his university education. The moment has come for students to act as a body, unanimously protesting a measure which threatens to curtail their existence as students. The petitions serve as a means of voicing their collective decision to oppose the fee increase at any cost. It is therefore imperative that all students sign a petition — now.



Who will pay for him?



Education — a human right

Students rally for Selma

Approximately 4,000 students will hold a giant rally Tuesday afternoon in support of the Negroes' struggle in Alabama. The rally, organized by l'Union Générale des Etudiants du

The rally is being planned to coincide with the entrance into Montgomery of the huge Civil Rights march from Selma led by Martin Luther King. Several columns of marchers, from the University of Montreal, the Classical Colleges, the Technical Schools and McGill will converge on the intersection at about 4:15 pm. The rally, the largest of its kind ever held in Montreal, will be addressed by James Foreman of the Student Non-Violence Co-ordinating Committee (SNCC) and by Richard Guay, Vice-President for External Affairs of UGEQ.

Foreman, one of the top national leaders of SNCC in the United States, currently directing the struggle in Selma, is coming to Montreal especially for this rally. In numerous telegrams and phone calls from Alabama and Atlanta, Georgia, the SNCC leaders have expressed their sincere thanks to the marchers and sit-downers in Montreal, Ottawa, and Toronto for their support given to the Civil Rights struggle. They strongly feel that such demonstrations constitute an important source of pressure upon the Federal Government, as well as being a source of moral support to the Civil Rights workers in Alabama.

McGill students will rally on lower campus at 3:30 sharp and will proceed to join the marchers from UGEQ.

MCGILL FEE TRENDS

	Arts	Science
1958-59 ..	\$525	\$600
1959-60 ..	525	600
1960-61 ..	425	500
1961-62 ..	425	500
1962-63 ..	525	600
1963-64 ..	525	600
1964-65 ..	525	600
1965-66 ..	625?	700?
1966-67 ..	?	?
1967-68 ..	?	?

Québec (UGEQ) and by the Student Action Committee at McGill, will take place near the American Consulate at the intersection of McGregor and Côte des Neiges.

For three years Quebec students have been fighting for free education. Numerous arguments have been enlisted by both sides in this battle.

In spite of the exchange of invective, one primary factor has been overlooked. There is a basic economic rationale, formally developed by leading economists, behind the demand for free education.

One of the important factors in a modern industrial complex is the maintenance and increase of the rate of economic growth. Our society depends upon a continual increase in output (i.e. economic growth) as measured by the Gross National Product.

An accelerating growth rate means that jobs are being created at a faster rate — jobs that will absorb the ever-increasing national labour force. With more jobs, more money will be spent by the populace, thus resulting in affluence for the entire society. With more wage-earners being paid at higher rates, more money will be returned to the Government through taxes. This can result in greater expenditures by the Government on social services which benefit the entire population.

Recent research by Edward Denison, an economist of international repute, has shown that at least 43% of the growth of a country's National Income is directly attributable to the country's level of education. Rate of growth of National Income is the way of measuring rate of growth of the economy, and therefore we must conclude that education leads directly to the results outlined above, results such as an increase in the number of jobs, and the general well-being of the country.

Our final conclusions are obvious. There is a direct relationship between the rate of growth of the economy and the number of people attending university. By permitting the level of education to stagnate — as we are now doing in Quebec — we are inviting economic regression.

Another economist, Dr. Becker, has estimated that the annual return to an

individual on his personal educational investment amounts to only 9%. This 9% in itself is a very small amount in comparison with the total return of education; it appears even more paltry when compared with the return to the state — a return estimated at FOUR times that received by the individual. On this evidence alone, it is ridiculous to ask students to absorb the cost of higher education.

A system of Free Education asks the Government to make an investment; however, its expenditures will by no means be manna from Heaven. The Government benefits enormously from the educated class. Aside from the positive social influences of an educated populace, the state regains its monetary investment in educating its citizens in two ways:

(I) Educated people benefit the economy. They increase the wealth of the community and contribute directly to the creation of jobs.

(II) They contribute more to Income Tax. Because of our progressive system of taxation, persons with a college education, who will generally be higher salaried than other workers, will be required to make proportionally far greater payments.

These two facts disprove Dr. H. Rocke Robertson's recent statement to the English press. The Principal explained that he was against free education partly because it means asking the less educated members of the community to pay for the instruction of a privileged class. Its members, he argued, would eventually earn more and thus achieve a higher social status than the less educated citizens who were paying for that education.

Let us examine another concept connected with the cost of education, the concept of "earnings foregone". According to this idea, the greatest single cost a student must absorb for his education is the relinquishing of the annual salary he would be earning were he not in school. It has been suggested by the McGill authorities that we pay for 30% of our education, yet it has been calculated by Professor Theodore Schultz that, on the basis of earnings foregone, we already pay for 70%. On these grounds the fee increase can be justified in no way.

Perhaps many students now at McGill will be able to absorb the proposed fee raise. However, when 30% of the college-age population in the United States is pursuing higher education, and when only 7% of college-age students in Quebec is at University, there must be a problem in accessibility. The question we are faced with is whether financial affluence should be a pre-condition to higher education.

Press locked out...

The case of the Famous Fee Increase is still not official. No official statement has yet been released to the press by the University administration. The only news of the increase appearing in the press has been picked up from the story in last Monday's edition of the McGill Daily.

At Friday's Emergency Meeting of the Students' Society all press representatives were excluded. Reporters and photographers who attempted to cover the meeting were informed by a University employee that orders had been given not to admit any members of the press.

Earlier, Students' Society President Saeed Mirza had been informed by the administration that radio and tele-

vision personnel would not be permitted to bring their equipment to the auditorium. The later extension of this ruling to include all members of the press came as a shock to student leaders.

The relevant University regulation in this case appears to be one which states that application for permission for television and radio coverage of functions has to be submitted 48 hours in advance. However, no reason whatsoever was given for the ban in this instance. As for the boycott of all news media, this sets an unusual precedent.

Later, on Friday the Students' Society protested the exclusion in a special press release.

McGILL DAILY

MAY 28th, 1965

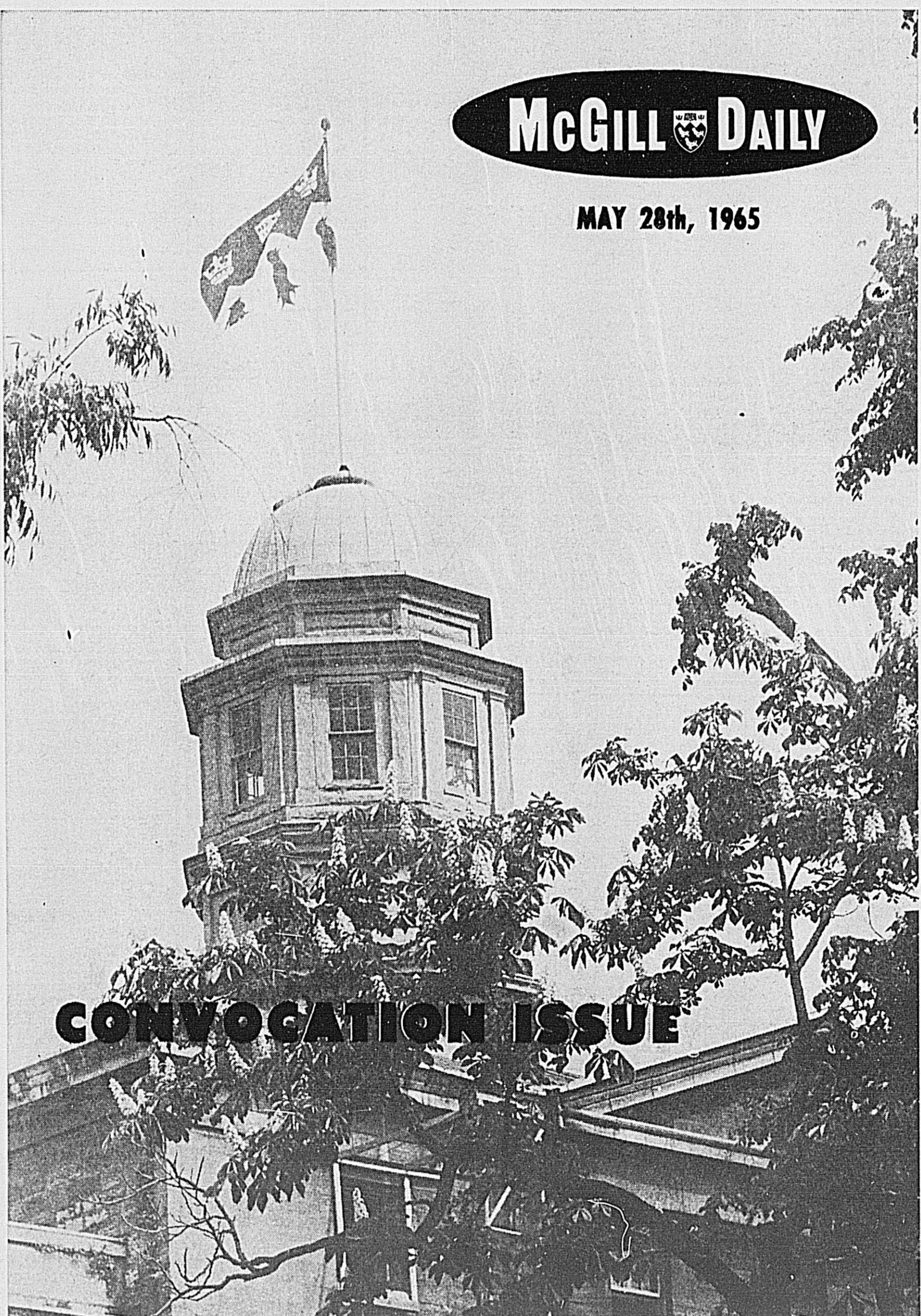
CONVOGATION ISSUE



McGILL DAILY

MAY 28th, 1965

CONVOCATION ISSUE



EMERITUS PROFESSORS NAMED

Professors Earle Wilcox Crampton and Herbert Tate, each of whom has taught at McGill for more than 40 years, will receive the rank of Professor Emeritus in recognition of their years of service to the University, at today's Convocation ceremonies.

Prof. Crampton, of the Department of Animal Science, Macdonald College, and Prof. Tate, of the Department of Mathematics, have both made



HERBERT TATE

significant contributions to advancing the frontiers of knowledge in their professions.

Professor Crampton, who has directed the nutrition research programme of farm animals at Macdonald College since its inception in 1925, was the recipient in 1948 of the first award of the American Feed Manufacturers' Association for contributions to

knowledge of animal nutrition. In 1955 he was given the Morrison award for research in animal production.

A Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, he has been honoured by the government of the Province of Quebec by being appointed Commander of the Order of Agricultural Merit.

More than 100 publications in scientific literature attest to the scope and extent of his work in nutrition research and assistance to the animal feed manufacturing industry in Canada and the U.S.

He was born in Connecticut in 1895, graduated from the Connecticut Agricultural College in 1920, received an M.Sc. degree from Ohio State College in 1922 and then joined the staff of the Department of Animal Husbandry at Macdonald College as Lecturer. In 1926 he was appointed Assistant Professor and in 1933 Associate Professor of Animal Nutrition. In 1941 the Department of Nutrition was established at Macdonald College with Dr. Crampton as its first Chairman.

Professor Tate, whose teaching career has been uninterrupted at McGill since 1921, is the author of several books on mathematics, one of the most widely-read being "Intermediate Algebra", a textbook used throughout the Protestant High Schools in the Province of Quebec. Other

books include "Interest, Annuities and Bonds", "Mathematical Theory of Interest" and "Elementary Mathematical Analysis".

Professor Tate was born in Cork, Ireland in 1894. In 1920 he graduated with an M.A. from Trinity College, Dublin, where he won the Senior Moderatorship and Gold Medal in Mathematics and the Brooke Prize in Mathematics. In 1921 he came to McGill as an As-



E.W. CRAMPTON

sistant Professor of Mathematics, and was promoted to Associate Professor in 1932, full Professor in 1948 and was Chairman of the Department of Mathematics from 1947 to 1960.

For a term Professor Tate was a member of the Senate of McGill and has been chairman of numerous university committees. He has been a member of the Senate of Dublin University since 1920.

Increased support for Greek studies

McGill's curriculum in modern Greek studies will be broadened as a result of a recent donation.

Leading members of Montreal's Greek community were present at a special reception, as Rev. T. Theophilos, representing Archbishop Iakovos of the Archdiocese of North and South America, presented a cheque to Dr. Robertson.

The increased support will enable the university to increase its teaching staff in Greek from one to two, and to increase the number of courses offered in 1965-66.

VIETNAM REPORT

Two McGill Professors and the foreign news editor of "Le Devoir" will be the principal speakers at a public meeting on Viet Nam next Tuesday.

Jean Tainturier, who recently returned from Viet Nam, is the author of "Le Devoir's" widely-read series of daily reports on Viet Nam.

The McGill professors are Laurier Lapierre, and Jean-Ethier Blais.

The meeting will be held next Tuesday at 8 pm in the YWCA (1355 Dorchester Street West).

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Simpson's
MONTREAL

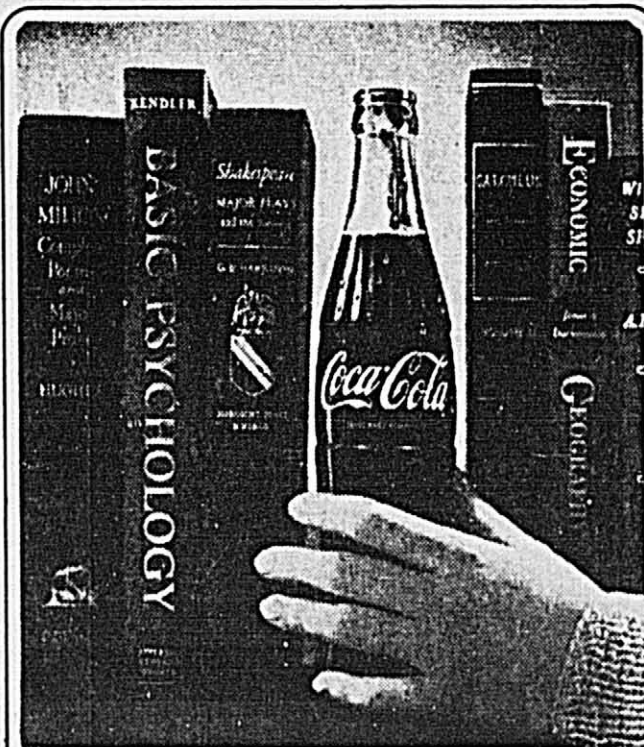


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